(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2879.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1802.

LONDON, January 4.

YESTERDAY Mr. Liſle, a king's meſſenger, arrived with diſpatches from marquis Cornwallis, and this morning Mr. Webb, ſecretary to Mr. Jackſon, the Britiſh miniſter at Paris, reached Downing-ſtreet with communications, which are ſaid to be of importance.

It is confidently ſtated, that the definitive treaty has been actually ſigned on the part of Great-Britain, France and the Batavian republic; while a limitted time is allowed for the acceſſion and ratification of the court of Madrid. The ſtatement has at leaſt probability to recommend it to credit. [*Traveller.*]

January 5.

Laſt night we received Paris papers to the 31ſt ult.

Neither the firſt conſul nor the miniſter of the interior had left Paris for Lyons, as was reported on the authority of private letters. The former, it is aſſerted in ſome journals, was to ſet out on Friday laſt.

January 7.

The rumour in circulation yeſterday evening, that a conſpiracy to ſubvert the preſent order of things in France had been diſcovered, reſts ſolely upon the authority of the following extract of a letter from Dover, of the 5th inſtant:

"It is reported here, that Moreau, Berthier, Maſſena and Bernadotte, have been arreſted. Search is ſaid to be making for Macdonald, and an embargo was on Sunday laid on the ſhipping in all the ports of France."

Without pretending to ſay that no attempt has been made to wreſt the reins of power from the hand of Buonaparte, the ſtatements contained in the extract bear the ſtrongeſt marks of inaccuracy, and do not appear entitled to the ſlighteſt degree of credit.

With regard to the ſtatement reſpecting the embargo laid on the ſhipping in the French ports, it ſeems altogether deſtitute of foundation. It is certain that a veſſel which failed from Calais on Monday, and arrived at Dover the ſame day, brought no intelligence of that nature.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.

The expectation of the public having been ſo great, that the ſeeming delay in the concluſion of the definitive treaty has cauſed great anxiety and doubt reſpecting its reſult. We have more than once expreſſed our opinion, that its concluſion could not be expected with that celerity which has been ſo much encouraged by many of the public prints, and ſo anxiouſly looked for by this country. Diſpatches have this week been received by our government from marquis Cornwallis, which are reported to be of the moſt favourable nature; and the ſigning of the definitive treaty is ſhortly expected to be announced.

NEW-YORK, March 2.

[*The following article, which we find in one of our laſt French papers, is important, as it affords an additional proof, to the many we have already given, of the efficacy of the kine-pock, in eradicating one of the moſt loathſome diſeaſes to which human nature has hitherto been ſubject.*]

Tranſlated for the Mercantile Advertiſer.

GENERAL COMMITTEE of VACCINE.

Counter-experiment by expoſing to the contagion of the ſmall-pox, thirty-ſix children formerly vaccinated.

The reſults of the counter-experiment lately performed with ſo much ſucceſs and authenticity, by the variolic inoculation, upon one hundred and two children, muſt do away the uncertainty that had been diffuſed reſpecting the duration of the preſervative property of the vaccine. But as the collection of facts, relative to this important queſtion cannot be too numerous: The committee has ſeized upon the opportunity that preſented itſelf of attempting another mode of experiment.

It now publiſhes the proceſs-verbal depoſited at its ſecretary's office by two of its members, citizen Jadelot, chief phyſician of the *hoſpital des-eleves de-la-patrie*, and of citizen Marin, ſurgeon of the *Pytanee*, who have been choſen to follow this experiment; together with citizen Deſcemet, phyſician of the *Pytanee-francais*.

"We the underſigned, have met at the infirmary of the *hoſpital des-eleves-de la-patrie*, on the 20th and 29th November, and 7th and 15th December, 1801, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the ſtate of health of the children aſſembled in the hall, No. 1: Five among them, lately admitted in the hoſpital, had on the 20th November, a benign ſmall-pox, which was very abundant on each, and has regularly paſſed through its different ſtages with every one of them. The others, thirty-ſix in number, had been vaccinated in the ſame hoſpital one year before; and the counter-experiment by the variolic inoculation, already tried once or twice on ſome of them, had produced no effect.

"Each of theſe individuals has been kept 15 days at leaſt in the hall where the variolous were lying—They have continued during the whole of that period with the ſick; they uſed to take their meals with and play by them. Several have ſlept in their beds at the time of the ſuppuration of the pocks; others were made to wear the ſhirts of the variolous.

"Notwithſtanding which, theſe thirty-ſix individuals have not experienced the ſmalleſt alteration in their health, either during their ſtay with the ſick or ſince they have been ſeparated from them.

"We are, therefore, authoriſed to conclude, that the vaccine has preſerved them from the variolic contagion," (or ſmall-pox.)

Signed, December 16, 1801.

DESCEMET, JADELOT, MARIN.

This experiment ſerves to complete the proofs already acquired of the preſervative virtue of the vaccine; it accords with the reſults communicated to the committee by a very extenſive correſpondence with all the towns in France and with learned foreigners; in ſhort, it demonſtrates that the individuals ſubmitted to this operation, are equally ſafe from the effects of the *inoculation* and of the *contagion in the natural way* of the ſmall-pox.

Signed by all the members of the committee.

Paris, 20th December, 1801.

Thouret, *preſident*; Salmade; Douſſin-Dubreiul; Marin; Parfait; Mongenot; Delaroche; Pinel; Guillotin; I. I. Leroi; Jadelot; Huſſon, *ſec'ry*.

A true copy, *ſigned* Huſſon, *ſec'ry*.

March 5.

Ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

Captain Wyeth, of the brig Happy Couple, who arrived laſt evening, in 48 days from St. Maloes, brings intelligence that the *Definitive Treaty was ſigned the ninth of January*. We have but a moment before cloſing our paper, to inſert this brief notice of an event highly intereſting to the friends of humanity, and which we ſincerely hope may ſecure a long repoſe to the European powers. [*Daily Adver.*]

March 6.

A letter from Canton to a gentleman in Providence, received by the Lovely Laſs, arrived at Philadelphia, mentions, that in September laſt the Chineſe Sea was viſited by a tuffoon, which occaſioned the loſs of many junks and fiſhing boats; the ſeverity of the gale produced an inundation of the low lands, and it was computed that 2000 natives had periſhed on ſhore, and 8000 at ſea.

Capt. Dederer, of the ſchooner Suſan, in 21 days from Aux-Cayes, informs, that the French troops had effected a landing in different parts of the iſland of St. Domingo, and that the blacks had burnt the town of Leogane, and proceeded to maſſacre the white people in a ſhocking manner.—The troops deſtined for Aux-Cayes, had not arrived when our informant ſailed, but were momently expected. The inhabitants were flying in all directions, and the town exhibited a picture of the utmoſt diſtreſs.

The editors have been favoured with a ſight of a letter from the honourable Robert R. Livingſton, dated Paris, 20th December, from which the following is an extract:—

"This country is threatened with a ſcarcity: Bread is already very high, and the uncommon rains which have prevailed this winter, will be very prejudicial to the winter crops in the ground."

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in Liverpool, to another in this city, dated 9th January, 1802.

"The French government have refuſed to permit the importation of Britiſh manufactures into France, and a great quantity which were ſent thither immediately on receiving the account of preliminaries of peace being ſigned, are now on their way back—even coals muſt be returned. Yet our government ſeems to have every confidence in their good faith, for the miniſtry have declared, that our plenipotentiary has every reaſon to be ſatisfied with the pacific diſpoſition of the French, and a large armament having 26,000 men on board, were ſuffered to ſail from Breſt on the 18th ult. for the Weſt-Indies, and it has not been thought at all neceſſary to ſend out a force to watch their motions. We yeſterday heard through the London papers that government had ſent down orders to Portſmouth to get ready a fleet of 9 ſail of the line and ſome frigates, with all poſſible diſpatch, and that carpenters were ſet to work on quarter day, which is regularly a holiday—their intended deſtination is not officially ſtated, but that circumſtance does not ſeem to have given riſe to any rumours in the papers, that it was cauſed by a jealouſy of the motions of the French—indeed, one paper mentions the diſturbed ſtate of our iſlands in the Weſt-Indies as the probable occaſion."

March 10.

By the ſhip Enterpriſe, in 28 days from St. Croix, we learn, that the Daniſh commiſſioners had arrived there from Martinique; and, by agreement with the Engliſh, the Danes were to repoſſeſs the iſland the day after the Enterpriſe ſailed. General Walterſtorff, the new governor, with the troops, had arrived a few days before in a frigate.

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, 22d February, received by the brig Delaware.

"Yeſterday arrived here, four Spaniſh and one French frigate, four days from Cape Francois, bringing the news of the deſtruction of that town, but the plantations in the neighbourhood were all ſaved. They applied to the governor for proviſions and money."

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

The manner of planting the cotton tree or plant, in the Weſt-Indies, and ſome additional information.

They begin by hoeing the ground *well*, in which they wiſh to plant the cotton ſeeds. After this operation, they draw lines or rows, at the diſtance of ſeven and eight feet, and they plant the cotton ſeeds along the rows ſix feet apart, taking care to dig *well* the place where they ſow the ſeeds. This plantation is commonly made in May or June, in order to gather the cotton in January or February. They may plant it alſo in this manner in July and Auguſt. This laſt plantation ripens as ſoon as the firſt, but does not yield as much.

When the ſeeds of cotton are ſprung up, they muſt take great care to prevent its being choaked by weeds or graſs, till it has grown three feet high. At this period, it is neceſſary to break the buds from the ends of the branches, to give more to the ſmaller branches, which are thoſe that produce the moſt cotton wool. Without this precaution, this buſh will grow very much, and yield very little.

In the French colonies, where vegetation is continual, when the crop is gathered, they cut off the cotton buſhes ſix inches from the ground—they ſhoot out again and give a ſecond crop, which produces much leſs than the firſt. It even happens, that many of the plants periſh. *It is conſequently more advantageous to replant every year.*

The cotton tree or buſh, grows *in any ſort of ground*, provided the climate is temperate. The *ſtrong* grounds are thoſe that produce the leaſt.

They ſow ſeven and eight ſeeds in every hole—when it is pretty well grown, they pick the weakeſt, in order not to leave but two or three of the ſtrongeſt plants.

In the United States where the white froſts of autumn kill the cotton trees, it is believed that it is eſſential to plant early in the ſpring, to have time to gather the cotton before winter. It would be more expeditious and more advantageous to plough the ground, in which they wiſh to plant the cotton tree, or cotton buſh.

The foregoing is received from an experienced and judicious Weſt-India planter. Upon equally authentic information from North-Carolina, it is ſtated, that "*thin poor upland*" has produced 600 pounds weight of ſeed cotton to the acre, on a firſt experiment by a perſon unuſed to the cotton cultivation, and that *on ſuch land*, it ripens *quicker* and is a much *ſurer* crop, than upon their beſt and richeſt low lands. It is added, that it grows there too big on the rich low lands, and part of the leaves and bowls rot on the ſtalk and part are deſtroyed by froſt. It is preſumed, that a moiſt air near a river, ſwamp or dam, is not good for cotton, becauſe the moiſt vapour collects on the plant, freezes, and thus froſt nips the cotton plant. On the contrary, the ſea-ſide air, and bay-ſide air, being ſalt, do not freeze ſo early on the plants, and being leſs qualified to produce froſt nips, ſuch air and ſuch ſituations are moſt favourable to the cultivation of cotton.

The printers of the United States are requeſted to inſert this article for public conſideration, as the time of cotton planting is approaching, and becauſe of the great and growing importance of *cotton wool* which appears to have been exported during one year ending in laſt September, to the amount of nearly twenty-one millions of pounds weight. This was the crop of 1800—the crop of 1801 was certainly greater.

March 8.

PRINCETON COLLEGE CONSUMED.

It is with infinite regret we announce, that on Saturday laſt, about noon, this ſpacious and elegant building was entirely deſtroyed by fire, which was firſt diſcovered in the cupola. It was with great difficulty that the furniture, books, &c. were reſcued from the flames. Its originating in the roof of the houſe, has excited ſuſpicions of its being the effect of deſign.

In conſequence of this diſtreſſing occurrence, we underſtand, that it will be neceſſary to ſuſpend the

studies of this valuable seminary until next May or June, by which time, it is expected, the college may be principally rebuilt, in a style, which for elegance and convenience, will even surpass its former character.—Three thousand dollars were subscribed for this purpose, at Princeton, on the afternoon of the conflagration.

A young student in communicating this event to his father, says, this noble institution, which, this morning was justly the glory of New-Jersey, is now a heap of ruins.

Of the number of letters which we have seen, the following affords the most particular account:

"About one o'clock to-day I discovered the college of this town to be on fire, and before I reached it the cupola was completely encircled with the flame. A strong S. S. W. which then blew, in a very short space spread the blaze over the whole roof, threatening destruction at the same time to a considerable part of the town—The flames caught and kindled on five or six houses, but were happily extinguished without much injury being sustained. All human efforts to save the college in vain, and at this moment (six o'clock) that magnificent and celebrated edifice, the pride of the state, and chief support of the town, is in one entire ruin, exhibiting in its destruction the most awful spectacle that I have ever beheld. There are strong suspicions that it must be the act of some incendiary, as the fire began in the belfrey, where a spark could not settle with the wind."

"A subscription was started round the flames, which run up in about two hours to 1000l. This affords a hope it will be rebuilt."

March 9.

The cultivation of madder is recommended to the attention of all our states, whose climates and parts of whose soil are similar to the soils and climates in which this *dye-root* is cultivated in Europe. Holland and Great-Britain are moist climates, and madder has long been cultivated in both those countries with success. It would be of public service if some ingenious and well informed agriculturist would give our country some clear information and brief directions for the cultivation of madder. With this dye in the northern and middle states, and indigo in the southern, our American cotton and wool might be dyed *blue*, and *red*, and *purple*, and many shades of each.

March 10.

From the New-York Gazette of yesterday.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

PROCLAMATION.

On board of the Ocean, off the Cape, the 15th of Pluviose, 10th year of the French republic, (6th February, 1802.)

LE CLERC, general in chief of the army of St. Domingo, captain-general of the colony, to the inhabitants of St. Domingo.

INHABITANTS OF ST. DOMINGO!

Read the proclamation of the first consul of the republic. It assures to the BLACKS, that liberty for which they have so long fought—to commerce and to agriculture, that prosperity, without which there can be no colonies. His promises will be faithfully fulfilled—to doubt it would be a crime.

The general in chief,
Captain-general LE CLERC.
By order of the general in chief,
Captain-general LENOIR.

—

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the consuls of the republic.

Paris, the 17th Brumaire, 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (8th Nov. 1801.)

PROCLAMATION.

The consuls of the republic, to the inhabitants of St. Domingo.

INHABITANTS OF ST. DOMINGO!

Whatever may be your origin and your colour, you are all Frenchmen, ye are all free and all equal before GOD and the republic.

France, like St. Domingo, has been a prey to factions, and torn by civil and foreign wars. But all is changed! every people have embraced Frenchmen, and have sworn to them peace and friendship!—All Frenchmen have likewise embraced each other, and have sworn to be all friends and brothers.—Come ye also, and embrace Frenchmen, and rejoice to see again your friends and your brothers of Europe.

The government sends you the captain-general Le Clerc; he carries with him great forces to protect you against your enemies and against the enemies of the republic. If it should be told you that these forces are intended to tear from you your liberty—Answer; the republic has given us liberty—the republic will not suffer that it should be taken from us.

Rally round the captain-general—he restores you abundance and peace. Rally round him—he who shall dare to separate himself from the captain-general will be a traitor to his country, and the vengeance of the republic shall devour him as fire devours your dried canes.

Given at Paris, in the palace of government, the 17th Brumaire, 10th year of the French republic.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

By the first consul,
(Signed)
HUGUES B. MARET, secretary of state.

A true copy.
LE CLERC, captain-general.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

PROCLAMATION.

On board of the admiral's ship, Le Foudroyant, Port-Republican, the 13th Pluviose, 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (4th Feb. 1802.)

The general of division, BOUDET, to the inhabitants of the south part of St. Domingo.

The general peace which the republic has conquered, permits the French government to extend to their colonies, the fruit of its long solicitude.

The first consul, Buonaparte, who has established the fate of Europe, and more especially the prosperity of France, now turns his attention to this island; and your happiness is still to be his work.

Formidable forces, of land and sea, are directed towards your island. The spirit which animates them is that of peace and friendship.—The proclamation of government furnishes you with the assurance of it, and as its organ, I am happy to confirm it.

Buonaparte, in giving you for a captain general, a companion of his glory, a general of his family, in short, his brother-in-law, proves to you the importance he attaches to restoring you to your former splendour. The captain-general already possesses the Cape, at the head of three divisions of his army. I come myself, in his name and in concert with admiral Latouche Treville into this quarter to fulfil his orders and to second his wishes.—Every thing assures me that I shall find a co-operator in every citizen—such is my confidence in you, and you will not disappoint it. An inviolable respect for persons and property—such to you is the vow of government. An entire submission to the laws of the republic—such is her will, which I communicate to you—such also is mine. The present proclamation, that of the captain-general, and of the government, shall be published and posted up at the sound of the trumpet, and addressed to the curates of every parish, to be read to their parishes.

(Signed) BOUDET, general of division.

By order,
(Signed) PAMPHILE LA CROIX, adjutant, Commander in chief of the staff.

True copy,
COULON, secretary of the municipal Administration.

ALEXANDRIA, March 6.

Patowmack navigation opened.

Two boats arrived here yesterday loaded with flour, which passed through the Locks at the Great and Little Falls with ease and safety.

We congratulate the enterprising citizens of this town on the probable accession of trade which will be experienced in consequence of the opening the navigation of the Patowmack. By means of the Locks, boats are enabled to pass and repass with the greatest facility and safety, and flour and other produce can be brought here from a great distance up the country, at about one half the usual expence.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

We congratulate the friends of Washington city, on the completion of the inland navigation of Patowmack river. On the 2d instant, a boat from Harper's ferry, loaded with ten tuns of iron, passed through the Locks at the Great Falls, and on the same day arrived at George-town. This boat was followed by others loaded with flour. That the public may be apprized of the importance of this navigation, we propose to insert in this paper, twice a week, accurate accounts of the produce arriving at Washington and George-town, by water from the westward. [*Wash. Fed.*]

By the Corporation of the City of Annapolis,
March 17, 1802.

ORDERED, That an election be held on Monday the twenty-second instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at WILLIAM CATON's tavern, for the election of a common council-man, in the room of RICHARD RIDGELY, Esquire, who has resigned his seat as a member of the corporation.

THO. HARWOOD, of Richd. Clk. Cor.

LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH BOTTS, late of this county, deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under our hands and seals, this 12th day of March, 1802.

DANIEL MAHONEY,
JAMES NEALE, } Executors.

P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Ten Dollars Reward,

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. negro SAM, a barber by trade, about twenty-six years of age, spare made, a little knock kneed, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; had on when he went away, a round blue jacket, trousers, and half boots; it is probable he will change his dress, as he has a number of other cloathing.

JAMES GRAHAM.

Port-Tobacco, March 9, 1802.

LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of May next, for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit from said estate.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

Annapolis, March 9, 1802. 2

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SARAH WARFIELD, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit them, legally attested, to JOSEPH EVANS, of the city of Annapolis, on or before the ninth day of April next, and all persons indebted to said estate to be in readiness to make payment at that time.

SAMUEL LUKENS, Executor.

February 16, 1802. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twenty-fifth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the subscriber's, in Broad Neck, in Anne-Arundel county,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, to wit: seven head of young horses, from one year old to four, eighteen head of cattle, among which are six or eight good milch cows, and one yoke of large steers, well broke, nineteen head of sheep, with lambs, and eighty barrels of Indian corn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN MERRIKEN.

February 24, 1802. 4 8

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title, claim and interest, of JOSEPH MASSEY and JOHN and BENJAMIN COMEGYS to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called PARTNERSHIP, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, to wit: One tract called DUNGARNON, one other tract called MASSEY'S ADDITION, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to law, shall give, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person whatever who may have any claim on the above lands, either by morgage or judgment, are required to produce them on the day of sale, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis, previous thereto.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 15, 1802. 5

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

AT a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College,

RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,

A. C. HANSON.

5

N. B. It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, situate in said county, called POLE-CAT HILL, according to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

VACHEL GAITHER.

February 12, 1802. 8

on the twenty-seventh day of March, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on the premiles, lying within two or three miles of Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to LEONARD JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tracts of land called GOD'S GIFT and the RANGE, and the ADDITION to the RANGE, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture.

The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, legally authenticated, before the day of sale, to

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
March 5, 1802. 2

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Samuel Sheckell,
vs.
Lieutenant Grant, and Elizabeth his wife, Isabella Campbell, and Rose Campbell.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for conveying unto the complainant the equitable interest of John Campbell, deceased, in and to a tract of land in Prince-George's county, called GILEAD, which was purchased by the said John Campbell, in trust, for the said complainant, and which from him hath descended to the defendants, who are stated to reside out of the state, beyond the jurisdiction of this court; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of April next, give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and warn them to appear here, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday of August next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed. 2

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Thomas Harwood,
against
John Davis, Charlotte Davis, Thomas Davis, Ely Davis, Jehabod Davis, Robert Davis, Gaither Davis, Caleb Warfield, and Milcah his wife, John Randall, and Ruth, his wife, John Brown, and Elizabeth his wife, Ralph Gaither, and Sarah, his wife, defendants.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of two tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, the one called The VICTORY, containing thirty acres of land, the other called EAGLE TOWER, containing eight acres of land, to satisfy the complainant a debt due him from Robert Davis, deceased, who died seized in fee of the said two tracts of land, and in which said two parcels of land the said John Brown hath an equitable interest; the bill states, that the defendant, John Davis, would have been sole heir to the said Robert Davis, deceased, had it not been for the act, entitled, An act to direct descents, and that the other defendants are also heirs of the said Robert, the deceased, that Robert Davis, and Charlotte Davis, two of the defendants, reside out of the state, and the said John Davis having appeared and answered the said bill; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of May next, to give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and to warn them to appear here, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday in August next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed. 2

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, March 3, 1802. 3X

Austin Allen,
vs.
Thomas Allen.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a decree for recording an indenture, executed by the defendant, Thomas Allen, to the petitioner, Austin Allen, for the conveyance of one undivided fourth part of a tract or parcel of land lying in Prince-George's county in the state of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called DUNKELL, supposed to contain about one hundred and fifty acres; the petitioner states, that the defendant, Thomas Allen, resides out of the state of Maryland; it is therefore, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of April next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application, and of the substance and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed. 2

True copy,
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, who says he was set free by William Cox, of Anne-Arundel county, and has a certificate signed Nich. Harwood, dated the 26th of July, 1799, who certifies, that William Coe liberated a negro by the name of William Berbeck; this fellow, in custody, is about 25 years of age, 5 feet high, strait made, and has a black smooth skin; his cloathing a blue cloth jacket and pantaloons, a striped waistcoat, a pair of striped yarn trousers, a pair of white yarn stockings, a pair of coarse strong shoes, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of St. Mary's county, Maryland.

February 23, 1802. 2

In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

ON the report of WILLIAM KILTY, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE.

Ordered, That the said sale be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 20th day of April, 1802, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of March next; the report states, that a tract of land, in Calvert county, called HORNISHAM, was sold for nine dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called PURNEL'S ANGLES, was sold for six dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

That a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, was sold for four dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called GRAMMAR'S CHANCE, was sold for ten dollars and fifty cents per acre; that a tract of land, called TARAPIN ISLAND, in Anne-Arundel county, was sold for eight dollars and fifty cents.

That a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The FIRST DISCOVERY, was sold for twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The SECOND DISCOVERY, was sold at the rate of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The THIRD DISCOVERY, was sold at the rate of thirty dollars per acre; and, that an undivided moiety of a lot in Pig Point, with a store-house and other buildings thereon, was sold for one hundred and twenty dollars. The amount of all the sales together is £.2057 3 10.

A. C. HANSON, Chan.
Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

Benjamin Adams,
vs.
William Hanner, son and heir at law of Alexander Hanner,

THE object of the petition is to obtain a decree for recording a deed of conveyance, executed on the fifth day of March, in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, by Alexander Hanner, of Charles county, in this state, to John Hanner, of the same county, for a conveyance, in fee simple, to the said John Hanner, of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, to wit: all that part of a tract of land called BOSWELL'S DESERT, containing fifty acres, and all that part of a tract of land called MARY'S DELIGHT, containing thirty-seven acres of land, containing in the whole eighty-seven acres of land, be the same more or less; the bill states how the defendant's title accrued, and states likewise that he is out of the jurisdiction of this court; it is therefore, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next, to the intent that the said Hanner may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third Tuesday of July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
3X Reg. Cur. Can.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of THOMAS CROMWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, as we shall not receive any after that date, all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

HANNAH CROMWELL,
3X HENRIETTA H. CROMWELL,
Executrixs of Thomas Cromwell.

February 23, 1802.

LOST, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 17th instant, between the hours of four and six o'clock in the evening, a Morocco POCKET-BOOK, which had in it several papers relating to land affairs, with a bond of conveyance from the late Mordecai Gist to the subscriber, and a ten dollar bank note. Whoever may find the same, and deliver the book and papers to the subscriber, or to VACHEL STEVENS, Esq. shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

THOMAS GIST.

Annapolis, February 18, 1802. 3X

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias* to me directed out of the court of Appeals, General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Monday the fifth of April next, at Mr. Birkhead's store, on West river, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1000 acres, more or less, and five negroes; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottenger, administratrix of Robert Pottenger. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of sale ready cash.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1802. 3

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's store, on the 5th day of April next, for ready cash,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of land, part of HARRISON'S RESURVEY, adjoining the land of William Woods, near the bay; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Late sheriff.

February 24, 1802. 3

By virtue of a decree from the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 19th of March next, at the mansion of the late major RICHARD CHEW,

ALL the real estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, situate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, and forms the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Washington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Chesapeake, affords the most luxuriant pasturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ship building the best timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land; the situation is healthy, and as beautiful a prospect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greatest abundance of excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, consisting of a large two story brick dwelling-house, with four rooms and a commodious passage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole house, a large and elegant garden, laid off with falls, a good kitchen, and almost every other necessary out house. The very convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person wishing to purchase, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase can view the same, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who resides thereon, or to Mr. Philemon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down one sixth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or give bond with security for the payment of the same on the chancellor's ratification, which will be in four weeks after the return of the sale is to him made by the trustee, for the residue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with security, on interest, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the subscriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any person claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the said deceased, who have not yet exhibited their claims, shall file the same in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

N. B. The above property is to be sold in a mass, or in lots, as shall be found most agreeable to the parties immediately concerned, and to purchasers.

January 15, 1802. 3X

To be RENTED.

A BLACKSMITH's SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,

A very good stand for business. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

3

Annapolis, March 3, 1802.

Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, the house he now lives in, and also the whole or one half the house occupied by Mr. James Weir. A bargain may be had.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis February 24, 1802. 4

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine store, Baltimore.

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Four years have ſcarcely elapſed ſince the introduction of HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general uſe, yet in this ſhort period upwards of *one hundred and twenty thouſand* perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints ariſing from worms, and from obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngeſt infant, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offenſive within, particularly that ſlimy humour from whence worms and many fatal diſorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the ſtate of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unneceſſary expence.

HAMILTON's

ESSENSE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for the rheumatiſms, gout, palſey, ſprains and bruiſes, white ſwellings, old ſtrains and relaxations, numbneſs and weakneſs of the joints, ſtiffneſs of the neck, pains of the ſide, headache, ſwelled faces, frozen limbs, and every ſimilar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the ſtomach and bowels, flying pains and other ſpaſmodic affections.

The teſtimony of thouſands and daily experience, ſufficiently prove the ſuperiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON's ELIXIR.

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, aſthmas, catarrhs, ſore throats and approaching conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progreſs and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable—the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance to the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

DR. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons, in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevents its morbid ſecretions; to reſtore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal conſequences; a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accidant, ſpeedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meaſles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR:

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

" Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with conſtant ſucceſs; in ſome obſtinate caſes they acted like a charm; the diſeaſe yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after reſiſting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largeſt doſes."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND's LOTION.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

12

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to VACHEL GAITHER, who is hereby authoriſed to ſettle the aforeſaid eſtate.

JEULIA CLARKE, Adminiſtratrix.

February 12, 1802. X

IN conſequence of a report which has been circulated reſpecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning buſines as uſual, and at the ſame place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from thoſe who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/. each, or one half for the other, kip-ſkins at 11/3 each, and calf-ſkins at 5/7½, and will purchaſe at the market price, as will ſuit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my cuſtomers, and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to give general ſatisfaction. 12 X W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finiſhed in the neateſt manner for ſhoe-makers and all other of my cuſtomers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 3, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, be publiſhed twice in each week, for the ſpace of three months, ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraphe, at Baltimore; the Muſeum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Eaſton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Waſhington Spy.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Cl.

An ACT to alter ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That every free white male citizen of this ſtate, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having reſided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this ſtate above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a reſidence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, ſhall have a right of ſuffrage, and ſhall vote by ballot in the election of ſuch county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general aſſembly, electors of the Senate, and ſheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with, the proviſions of this act, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alteration of the ſaid conſtitution contained therein, ſhall be conſidered as a part, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid as a part, of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

6

REMOVAL.

THE ſubſcriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining houſe, lately in the occupation of THOMAS HARWOOD, Eſquire; he is thankful to thoſe who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and ſolicits a continuance.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

January 12, 1802. 8

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the firſt inſtant, a negro man called CHARLES, a ſhort black fellow, thirty-five years of age, ſtrong and active, broad ſhoulders, large face, noſe, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the ſmall-pox; his left ear is much ſmaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time laſt year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the houſe of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my ſlave; he has a quick way of ſpeaking, and a remarkable down look when ſpoken to. It is preſumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a paſs from, ſome free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and ſecuring him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a leſs diſtance, with reaſonable expences if delivered to Joſeph Taylor, or W. BROGDEN.

16

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceaſed, or to WALTER DULANY, Eſq; late of this city, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, thoſe who have claims againſt either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

12 R. K. WATTS.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-houſe, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houſes, &c. For terms apply to,

Annapolis, Dec 8, 1801. 12 R. K. WATTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.